

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
AND TRAINING**

**HO CHI MINH NATIONAL ACADEMY
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ACADEMY OF JOURNALISM AND COMMUNICATION

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**THE QUALITY OF COMMUNICATING AND DISSEMINATING
PARTY RESOLUTIONS TO STUDENTS AT PUBLIC HIGHER
EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN HANOI IN THE CURRENT PERIOD**

**PHD THESIS MAJORING IN
PARTY BUILDING AND STATE GOVERNMENT
SUMMARY OF PHD THESIS**

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INTRODUCTION

1. The urgency of the topic

The communication and dissemination of Party resolutions not only aim to enhance political and ideological awareness but also make an important contribution to Party building in terms of politics, ideology, ethics, organization, and cadre work; preventing and curbing degradation in political ideology, morality, and lifestyle; effectively combating manifestations of “self-evolution” and “self-transformation”; firmly safeguarding the Party’s ideological foundation; and actively refuting erroneous and hostile viewpoints in the new situation.

Students constitute a particularly important social force. As a contingent of young intellectuals and the future masters of the country, they play a core role in the cause of national construction and development. In the context of deep international integration and the strong impacts of the market economy, digital transformation, and social media, students enjoy numerous opportunities for development while also facing significant challenges in terms of ideology, awareness, and political steadfastness. Therefore, disseminating the Party's resolutions to students is a crucial task in building socialist individuals, contributing to the formation of a generation of young intellectuals with strong political convictions, the ability to analyze and critically evaluate information, social responsibility, and a desire to contribute to the country. The effectiveness of this work directly impacts the transformation of the Party's resolutions from "awareness" to "belief" and "action" in a significant segment of society – the force that determines the future development of the nation.

Hanoi currently possesses a large-scale system of public higher education institutions, characterized by diversity in training models and academic disciplines. In recent years, the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi have achieved many positive results, contributing to the enhancement of students’ political awareness, sense of responsibility, and civic consciousness. However, in light of new requirements arising from the renewal process and the task of Party building in the current period, the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi continues to raise issues that require further systematic, scientific, and practical research. This is necessary in order to overcome existing limitations, build upon strengths, and renew the content, methods, and forms of communication so as to better suit students’ psychological characteristics, needs, and learning environments in the digital era.

Based on the above realities, the doctoral candidate has decided to select and conduct the research topic entitled “**The Quality of Communicating and Disseminating Party Resolutions to Students at Public Higher Education Institutions in Hanoi in the Current Period**” as a doctoral dissertation in the field of Party Building and State Governance.

2. Research purpose and tasks

2.1. Research purpose

Based on clarifying the theoretical and practical issues concerning the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi, the thesis proposes orientations and solutions to improve the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi through 2035.

2.2. Research tasks

- To review research works related to the thesis topic; summarize achieved results; inherit relevant contents for the thesis; and identify issues that require further in-depth research and clarification.

- To analyze and clarify the theoretical and practical issues concerning the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi in the current period.

- To survey and assess the current situation of the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi from 2020 to the present; identify strengths, limitations, causes, and emerging issues.

- To forecast and analyze favorable and unfavorable factors affecting the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi, and to propose orientations and solutions to improve the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi through 2035.

3. Study subjects and scope of the thesis

3.1. Study subjects

The study subject of the thesis is the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi in the current period.

3.2. Scope of the thesis

- *In terms of content:* The dissertation focuses on studying the dissemination of Party resolutions expressed in written form to students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi, not the dissemination of resolutions recorded in the Party organization's resolution book; it only studies the dissemination of resolutions of the National Congress of the Party; resolutions of the Central Committee and the Politburo; resolutions of the Party congresses at the level directly above the Party committees of public higher education institutions in Hanoi; and resolutions of the Party congresses of public higher education institutions in Hanoi.

- *In terms of space:* The thesis conducts surveys at 14 public higher education institutions in Hanoi, including: 1) Academy of Finance; 2) Hanoi University of Mining and Geology; 3) Thuy Loi University; 4) Hanoi University of Industry; 5) Hanoi University of Pharmacy; 6) Trade Union University; 7) National Economics University; 8) Hanoi Open University; 9) Banking Academy; 10) Academy of Public Administration and Governance; 11) Hanoi National University of Education; 12) Electric Power University; 13) Academy of Journalism and Communication; 14) Hanoi University of Science and Technology.

- *In terms of time:* The thesis surveys and studies the current situation of the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi from 2020 to the present; the orientations and solutions proposed in the thesis are valid through 2035.

4. Theoretical, practical basis and research methods of the thesis

4.1. Theoretical basis

The theoretical basis of the thesis is Marxism–Leninism, Ho Chi Minh Thought, and the viewpoints and guidelines of the Communist Party of Vietnam on the study, thorough grasp, communication, dissemination, and organization of the implementation of Party resolutions.

4.2. Practical basis

The practical basis of the thesis is the current situation of the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi from 2020 to the present.

4.3. Research methods

- The thesis is conducted on the basis of the methodology of dialectical materialism and historical materialism.

- The dissertation employs a combination of research methods from political science and interdisciplinary sciences, such as: systematization method; analytical and synthetic method; logical and historical method; practical summation method; inductive and deductive method; statistical and comparative method; and sociological survey method.

5. Scientific contributions of the thesis

- *Concept:* The quality of disseminating Party resolutions to students in public higher education institutions in Hanoi is a synthesis of factors directly related to the dissemination of Party resolutions to students, including facilities and technology serving the dissemination of Party resolutions to students in public higher education institutions; it is reflected in the results of resolution dissemination, contributing to the implementation of Party resolutions, the political tasks of public higher education institutions, and the progress in learning, training, and maturity of students.

- Six criteria for evaluating the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi: *Firstly*, the leadership and direction in organizing and implementing the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students by Party committees and standing committees of Party committees within public higher education institutions in Hanoi. *Secondly*, the qualifications, qualities, prestige, capacity, and experience in communication work—especially in the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions—of the contingent of rapporteurs and cadres responsible for organizing activities to communicate and disseminate Party resolutions for students. *Thirdly*, the effectiveness of conveying, clarifying, and deeply explaining the content of Party resolutions in a manner that is persuasive to students. *Fourthly*, the use of forms and methods for communicating and disseminating Party resolutions for students. *Fifthly*, students' awareness and participation; the participation of subordinate Party cells, Party members, agencies, units, socio-political organizations, social organizations, cadres, and civil servants of public higher education institutions in the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions; and the material facilities and technology serving the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students. *Sixthly*, the outcomes and impacts of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi.

- Breakthrough solutions to improve the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi: 1) Renewing the forms and methods of communicating and disseminating Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi; 2) Building a contingent of rapporteurs who are both politically steadfast and professionally competent, capable of meeting the requirements for renewing the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi in the new context.

6. Theoretical and practical significance of the thesis

6.1. Theoretical significance

The research findings of the thesis contribute to clarifying theoretical issues concerning the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi, in a manner appropriate to the characteristics of contemporary students.

6.2. Practical significance

The research findings of the thesis may be used as reference materials for public higher education institutions in Hanoi in carrying out the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students in the coming period.

The research findings of the thesis may also serve as reference materials for teaching, learning, and research in Party Building studies at public higher education institutions in Hanoi.

7. Structure of the thesis

In addition to the introduction, conclusion, list of the author's published scientific works related to the thesis topic, references, and appendices, the thesis consists of four chapters and nine sections.

Chapter 1

OVERVIEW OF AVAILABLE RESEARCH RELATED TO THE TOPICS

1.1. RESEARCH OUTSIDE VIETNAM

1.1.1. Studies related to higher education, university students, and political education for university students

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Kritiya Rujichok, Sudithinee Obayavath (2017), *Political Communication Factors Affecting University Students' Political Participation*, *Journal of Business and Economics Review*, 2(1), 64-71.

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Atif Çiçekli (2025), “Youth, Political Participation, and Awareness: An Empirical Study on University Students’ Political Sensitivity”, *Hitit Journal of Social Sciences*, Vol. 18, No. 2, pp. 468–483.

Truong Quyen Le (2025), “Research on Practical Pathways of Patriotic Education for University Students in the New Era”, *Asia–Pacific Social Sciences Journal*, No. 2.

Tran Tich Man (2025), *The Relationship between Political Theory Courses and the Formation of National Awareness among University Students*, Faculty of Marxism–Leninism, Renmin University of China.

1.1.2. Studies related to Party resolutions, the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students, and the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at higher education institutions

Duong Sieu Vu (2013), *Research on Political and Ideological Education for University Students after the Sixteenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China*, People’s Publishing House, Beijing.

Li Chan Ham, Dinh Nhat Soai, Ngo Ky Vien, Vuong Quan Dat, Li Chu Dong, Truong Bac Tuong (2021), *Research on Effective Models for Strengthening the Study of Political and Ideological Theory in Youth Union and Student Association Organizations at the University Level*.

Te Ve Binh (2022), “Reflections on Integrating the Spirit of the Twentieth National Congress of the Party into the Teaching of Political and Ideological Courses at Universities”, *Journal of Party Building and Ideological Education in Schools (Wuhan)*, No. 23, pp. 8–12.

Truong Chinh Quang, Luu Minh (2023), “The Three ‘Historical Resolutions’ of the Party and Three Directions for Their Integration into Political and Ideological Education for University Students”, *Journal of Zhejiang University of Science and Technology (Social Sciences Edition)*, No. 1, pp. 61–67.

Vuong Le Nhiem (2023), “The Value Significance of Integrating the Spirit of the Twentieth National Congress of the Party into Political and Ideological Courses”, *Journal of Educational Development*, No. 13(10), pp. 7745–7749.

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1.2. RESEARCH IN VIETNAM

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Nguyen Thi Kim Oanh (2019), *Political education management for students in current teacher training universities*, Educational Management Thesis, Political Academy, Hanoi.

Pham Quoc Huong (2020), *Issues of Political Consciousness Education for University Students in the Central Highlands Region in the Current Period*, Doctoral Dissertation, Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics, Hanoi.

Tran Thi Thuy (2021), “Enhancing the political acumen of current students (Through a survey at universities in the North Central region)”, *Journal of Political Theory*, No. 1, pp. 94-100.

Luong Khac Hieu (2022), “Current situation and experience of political theory education for university students in Vietnam”, *Journal of Political Theory and Communication*, No. 5/2022, pp. 39-44.

Dinh Thi Cam Nhung (2023), “Some factors affecting the quality of teaching and learning political theory subjects for university students in Vietnam today”, *Journal of Theoretical Education*, No. 4(354), pp.47-52.

Nguyen Van Viet (2024), *Political Information Needs of University Students in Hanoi at Present*, Doctoral Dissertation, Academy of Journalism and Communication, Hanoi.

Dao Dinh Thuong (2024), “Overcoming the laziness in studying political theory subjects among students in universities and colleges in Vietnam today”, *Journal of Theoretical Education*, No. 375, pp. 44-49.

Pham Dinh Khue (2024), “Raising political awareness for Vietnamese students today”, *Electronic Journal of Political Theory*, November 23, 2024.

Nguyen Kim Dung, Nguyen Quoc Son (2025), “Promoting the role of students in building a cultural environment in Vietnamese universities today”, *Journal of Theoretical Activities*, No. 7(212), pp.81-85

1.2.2. Studies related to Party resolutions, the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students, and the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at higher education institutions

Tran Hung (2000), *The Effectiveness of Political Theory Education for University Students in Ho Chi Minh City: Current Situation and Solutions*, Doctoral Dissertation in Philosophy, Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics.

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Vu Van Tuan (2019), *Innovation in political theory education in military technical academies and schools today according to Ho Chi Minh's thought*, Doctoral dissertation, Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics.

Tran Huy Ngoc, Nguyen Thi Ngan (2020), *Renewing Methods of Political Theory Education for University Students in the Northern Midlands and Mountainous Regions of Vietnam in the Current Period*, Hanoi Publishing House, Hanoi.

Doan Thanh Thuy, Nguyen Thi Thu (2021), “Lecturers of political theory in research, teaching and disseminating the resolutions of the 13th Party Congress”, *Journal of Party History*, No. 5, pp. 90-96.

Tran Thi Hong Hoa (2022), “Improving the effectiveness of reading political theory books by students on social media today”, *Journal of Political Theory and Communication*, No. 7, pp. 53-56.

Tran Hai Minh, Trinh Thi Hang (2022), “The role of teaching political theory in bringing the Resolution of the 13th Party Congress into life”, *Journal of Political Theory and Communication*, No. 3, pp. 21-24.

Pham Thuy Quynh Nga (2022), *Education on Awareness and Struggle against Wrongful and Hostile Viewpoints on Social Media for University Students in Hanoi in the*

Current Period, Doctoral Dissertation in Political Science, Academy of Journalism and Communication, Hanoi.

Pham Xuan Duc (2023), *Political Consciousness Education for University Students in Hai Duong Province in the Current Period*, Doctoral Dissertation, Academy of Social Sciences, Hanoi.

Nguyen Thi Ha Thu (2023), *The Quality of Online Political Theory Education for Students of Universities of Social Sciences and Humanities in Hanoi in the Current Period*, Doctoral Dissertation in Political Science, Academy of Journalism and Communication, Hanoi.

Phan Hoang Quynh (2023), *Renewing Methods of Political Culture Education for University Students in Hanoi in the Current Period*, Doctoral Dissertation in Political Science, Academy of Journalism and Communication, Hanoi.

Vu Thi Thu Trang (2023), “Applying the Resolution of the 13th National Congress of the Party to the work of political theory education for university students”, *Electronic Journal of Political Theory*, May 25, 2023.

Nguyen Dinh Viet (2023), *The Persuasiveness of Political Theory Lectures for Learners at Universities and Academies of the People’s Public Security Forces of Vietnam in the Current Period*, Doctoral Dissertation in Political Science, Academy of Journalism and Communication, Hanoi.

Le Huong Giang (2025), “Improving the effectiveness of propaganda and education for students to combat and refute false and hostile viewpoints, contributing to protecting the ideological foundation of the Party”, *Electronic Journal of State Management*, February 28, 2025.

Truong Thi Hong Nga, Nguyen Thi Tuy (2025), “Improving the quality of political theory education in universities in the context of digital transformation”, *Electronic Journal of Political Theory*, May 9, 2025.

Bui Ngoc Mai (2025), “Strengthening the role of Party organizations in higher education institutions in educating political awareness for students today”, *Electronic Journal of Political Theory*, September 22, 2025.

Tran Huy Ngoc (2025), “Improving the quality of political theory education for university students to meet the requirements of industrialization, modernization and international integration”, *Electronic Journal of State Management*, October 14, 2025.

1.3. OVERVIEW OF THE RESEARCH FINDINGS OF RELATED WORKS AND ISSUES ADDRESSED BY THE THESIS

1.3.1. Overview of the research findings of related works

An overview of domestic and international studies shows that research related to higher education, university students, and political education for university students in general, as well as Party resolutions, the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students, and the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at higher education institutions, has been approached from a wide range of rich and diverse perspectives and has achieved many important theoretical and practical results, including the following:

Firstly, these studies have provided foundational theoretical frameworks on higher education, university students, and political and ideological education for students.

Secondly, from a practical perspective, many studies have fairly clearly reflected the overall picture of youth and students’ political participation and reception of political information in the new context, while also identifying common “bottlenecks” in organizational arrangements, communication and education methods, and the effectiveness of impact.

Thirdly, in terms of proposing orientations and solutions, existing studies have put

forward numerous measures, focusing on improving the persuasiveness and effectiveness of political theory and ideological education for students.

From the above results, it can be seen that the studies have provided an important foundation for the thesis, both in terms of theoretical framework and practical experience, and have suggested solutions to improve the quality of disseminating Party resolutions to students of public universities in Hanoi today.

However, despite the achievements, the aforementioned published research still has theoretical gaps that have not been addressed, such as: A comprehensive and thorough study of the theoretical basis for the quality of disseminating Party resolutions to students has not been conducted; a specific framework of measurement criteria for the quality of disseminating Party resolutions to students, tailored to the specific characteristics of public higher education institutions in Hanoi, has not been clarified. In particular, in-depth research and analysis have not been conducted to propose solutions focusing on improving the quality of disseminating Party resolutions to students in public higher education institutions in Hanoi. Furthermore, the studies have not clarified the characteristics, needs, and mechanisms of resolution reception among students in the context of digital media and the diversity of information flows; and have not systematically analyzed the relationship between the disseminating subject, the resolution content, and the method of transmission in determining the quality of disseminating Party resolutions to students. At the same time, there is a lack of in-depth research on the impact of the higher education environment, especially in public higher education institutions in Hanoi, on the effectiveness and quality of disseminating Party resolutions to students.

1.3.2. Issues addressed by the thesis

The thesis focuses on addressing the following core issues:

Firstly, it clarifies the theoretical and practical foundations of the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi at the present time.

Secondly, it surveys and evaluates the current state of the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi in recent years; on that basis, it identifies the causes of achievements, limitations, and the issues that have emerged.

Thirdly, it forecasts the influencing factors and proposes orientations and key solutions to improve the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi in the current period.

Chapter 2

THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL ISSUES ON THE QUALITY OF THE COMMUNICATION AND DISSEMINATION OF PARTY RESOLUTIONS FOR STUDENTS AT PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN HANOI AT THE PRESENT TIME

2.1. PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN HANOI; STUDENTS AT PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS AND PARTY RESOLUTIONS

2.1.1. Public higher education institutions in Hanoi

2.1.1.1. Concept of public higher education institutions in Hanoi

** Concept*

Higher education institutions in our country are educational institutions belonging to

the national education system, possessing legal personality, and organized and operating according to the provisions of the Law on Higher Education; they are places that train human resources with the qualifications and professional skills in a specialized field, achieving bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees; the training duration is as prescribed by the Law on Education.

** The concept of public higher education institutions in our country*

Public higher education institutions in our country are a type of higher education institution with legal personality; they are invested in by the State, which ensures their operation and acts as the representative owner; they are places that train scientific and technical personnel with the qualifications and professional capabilities in a specialized field, achieving bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees; the training duration is as prescribed by the Education Law.

** Concept of public higher education institutions in Hanoi*

Public higher education institutions in Hanoi are a type of higher education institution with legal personality; invested in and managed by the State or Hanoi City, which also acts as the owner; they are places that train qualified scientific and technical personnel capable of professional practice in a specialized field, achieving bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees, with training durations as stipulated by the Education Law.

2.1.1.2. Functions, tasks, powers, and objectives of public higher education institutions in Hanoi

** Functions of public higher education institutions in Hanoi*

The functions of public higher education institutions in Hanoi are to train human resources in various disciplines and fields at the undergraduate, master's, and doctoral levels for the country and for Hanoi; and to conduct scientific research in relevant disciplines and fields in service of socio-economic development and national development.

** Tasks and powers of public higher education institutions in Hanoi*

Article 28 of the Law on Higher Education, as amended and supplemented in 2018, stipulates the tasks and powers of higher education institutions in Vietnam, comprising eleven specific tasks and powers applicable to public higher education institutions.

** Objectives of public higher education institutions in Hanoi*

A particularly important objective of public higher education institutions in Hanoi is to educate learners in political integrity, moral qualities, and professional responsibility; to cultivate a sense of service to the people; and to ensure that graduates possess the physical and intellectual capacity to effectively fulfill their assigned duties and responsibilities.

** Specific objectives of training at the undergraduate, master's, and doctoral levels:*

1) **Undergraduate level training** aims to equip students with comprehensive professional knowledge, a solid grasp of fundamental principles and laws of nature and society, essential practical skills, and the ability to work independently, creatively, and to solve problems within their trained disciplines. 2) **Master's level training** aims to provide learners with foundational scientific knowledge and advanced skills for in-depth research in a specific scientific field or for effective professional practice, enabling independent and creative work as well as the capacity to identify and resolve problems within their specialized disciplines. 3) **Doctoral level training** aims to develop researchers with advanced theoretical and applied expertise, strong capacity for independent and creative research, the ability to generate new knowledge, discover principles and laws of nature and society, address emerging issues in science and technology, and guide scientific research and professional activities.

2.1.1.3. Organizational structure and Party, mass, and social organizations in public higher education institutions in Hanoi

** Organizational structure of public higher education institutions in Hanoi*

Articles 14 and 15 of the Law on Higher Education, as amended and supplemented in 2018, stipulate the organizational structure of higher education institutions in Vietnam. Accordingly, public higher education institutions in Hanoi are organized in compliance with these legal provisions.

** Party, mass, and social organizations in public higher education institutions in Hanoi*

Public higher education institutions in Hanoi have Party organizations of the Communist Party of Vietnam, as well as mass and social organizations such as the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union and social organizations including the Vietnam National Union of Students and the Vietnam Youth Federation, among others.

2.1.1.4. Characteristics of public higher education institutions in Hanoi

Firstly, the number of public higher education institutions in Hanoi is very large, the largest among provinces and centrally governed cities nationwide. The majority of Vietnam's public higher education institutions are located and operate primarily in Hanoi.

Secondly, among the higher education institutions in Hanoi, a few have previously collaborated with countries around the world, such as the Vietnam-Hungary University of Industry; currently, the Vietnam-Japan University under the Vietnam National University, Hanoi, collaborates with Japan.

Thirdly, higher education institutions in Hanoi offer a wide variety of training majors, ensuring effective employment in various sectors and fields of social life in Vietnam and the city; most are among the top institutions in Vietnam in terms of training high-quality human resources.

Fourthly, higher education institutions in Hanoi are concentrated and operate mainly within the capital city, which offers many advantages in improving the quality of training, scientific research, and international cooperation in training and scientific research.

2.1.2. Students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi – concept, characteristics, and roles

2.1.2.1. Concept

Students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi are individuals currently enrolled in undergraduate programs at public higher education institutions in the city, studying to attain a bachelor's degree.

2.1.2.2. Characteristics of students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi

Firstly, students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi are predominantly from provinces in northern Vietnam and inherit the tradition of resilience and steadfastness demonstrated by the nation throughout its history of national construction and defense against foreign invasion and natural disasters.

Secondly, these students are graduates of high-quality upper secondary education, demonstrating strong academic performance and comprehensive personal development. Studying at leading public higher education institutions provides favorable conditions for their maturation and meaningful contribution to the revolutionary cause.

Thirdly, the majority of students at higher education institutions in Hanoi inherit the tradition of studiousness, passion for research, creativity, and dedication from the northern provinces of our country, ranking among the top in the nation and widely recognized by the people; they adapt and quickly absorb modern science and technology.

Fourthly, students at higher education institutions in Hanoi are born, raised, closely connected to, and deeply understand all aspects of the northern region of our country.

2.1.2.3. Roles of students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi

Firstly, students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi constitute a large and highly important force of high-quality human resources, contributing to the improvement of the national intellectual workforce and scientific community and ensuring the successful realization of the goals and tasks of the nation's new era of development.

Secondly, these students form the core of the overall quality of university students nationwide, making an important contribution to the effective fulfillment of tasks in agencies and organizations where they work after graduation.

Thirdly, students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi play a significant role in encouraging and inspiring Vietnamese youth to strive for learning, innovation, creativity, and dedication, thereby contributing to national development and international integration.

Fourthly, students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi represent an important source of high-quality human resources for the Party, bringing new qualities—particularly intellectual capacity—that contribute to strengthening the Party's intellectual foundation and enabling it to fulfill its functions and tasks effectively.

2.1.3. Party resolutions – concept, classification, content, characteristics, and roles

2.1.3.1. Concept

Party resolutions are decisions adopted at Party congresses, mid-term conferences, Central Committee meetings, Politburo meetings; congresses and conferences of Party committees and standing committees at all levels, or by all Party members, concerning the implementation of past tasks, future directions, tasks, and solutions. These resolutions are issued in written form or recorded in the resolution books of Party organizations for implementation, aiming to gradually achieve the Party's political platform, guidelines, and political tasks at all levels.

2.1.3.2. Classification and content of Party resolutions

**** Classification of Party resolutions***

Party resolutions are commonly classified as follows: resolutions of the National Party Congress, including resolutions of mid-term national conferences; resolutions of the Party Central Committee; and resolutions of the Politburo. When classified by Party organizations established within social organizations and units, there are resolutions of Party organizations in enterprises (state-owned enterprises and non-state enterprises); resolutions of Party organizations within political system organizations at all levels; and resolutions of Party organizations in public service units, including resolutions of Party organizations in public higher education institutions in Hanoi and other provinces and cities nationwide.

**** Content of Party resolutions***

The content of Party resolutions typically consists of three main parts. The first part reviews and assesses the current situation and the implementation of specific tasks. The second part analyzes causes and draws lessons learned. The third part identifies the forthcoming context, objectives, orientations, tasks, and solutions for effectively carrying out those tasks in the next period.

2.1.3.3. Characteristics of Party resolutions

Firstly, the Party's resolutions are diverse and comprehensive, encompassing the activities of organizations within the political system and various aspects of social life; resolutions of the National Congress, the Central Committee, the Politburo, provincial-level

Party committees, and some resolutions of provincial-level Party committees possess high scientific, theoretical, and practical value.

Secondly, Party resolutions are political decisions that provide political orientation for the activities and development of the Party, the political system, the country, and specific localities and units in both the immediate period and subsequent years.

Thirdly, Party resolutions possess political legitimacy and legal validity, and are implemented by organizations within the political system, social organizations, other social forces, and the entire population.

Fourthly, the Party's resolutions inherit the correct and valuable content of previously issued resolutions; at the same time, they always add new content; in particular, the resolutions of the Party Congress, the Central Committee, and the Politburo contain many new developments that are consistent with the situation of the country, the region, the world, and the development and progress trends of humanity.

2.1.3.4. Roles of Party resolutions

Firstly, Party resolutions play a particularly important role in successfully implementing the Party's Political Platform, revolutionary guidelines, and the comprehensive development of the country, as well as the development of localities, agencies, and units.

Secondly, sound Party resolutions constitute the prerequisite and decisive factor for their successful implementation.

Thirdly, the resolutions of the Party Congress, the Central Committee, and the Politburo are the basis of unity within the Party, unity among the people, and international solidarity; the resolutions of local Party organizations are the basis of unity among Party members and local people, creating a strong driving force for implementation.

Fourthly, Party resolutions constitute an important basis and a key content of inspection, supervision, and disciplinary enforcement within the Party by Party committees at all levels.

Fifthly, sound Party resolutions are one of the important bases and core contents of the Party's leadership methods.

2.2. COMMUNICATION AND DISSEMINATION OF PARTY RESOLUTIONS AND THE QUALITY OF THE COMMUNICATION AND DISSEMINATION OF PARTY RESOLUTIONS FOR STUDENTS AT PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN HANOI

2.2.1. Communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi – concept, content, forms, methods, and roles

2.2.1.1. Concept

The communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi is the activity of Party committees and standing committees of Party committees within public higher education institutions in the capital city, together with subordinate Party committees and Party organizations, the contingent of Party members, and with the participation of mass organizations, social organizations, and leaders of faculties and units within higher education institutions. These activities aim to explain and clarify for students, in a clear and in-depth manner, the theoretical and practical foundations and the contents of Party resolutions, thereby enhancing students' awareness and sense of responsibility, encouraging their active and effective participation in implementing Party resolutions, and strengthening their capacity to struggle against and refute erroneous and hostile viewpoints.

2.2.1.2. Purposes and requirements of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi

** Purposes of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi*

Firstly, to enhance political awareness and revolutionary ideals aligned with the Party, promote responsibility, and create unity in will and action among students in participating in the successful implementation of Party resolutions.

Secondly, to attract students' participation in the struggle against and refutation of erroneous and hostile viewpoints, and to prevent and repel degeneration and negative phenomena within public higher education institutions and society.

Thirdly, to encourage and motivate students to actively and effectively participate in fulfilling the political tasks of the public higher education institutions where they are studying.

Fourthly, to help each student build and strengthen determination and commitment, demonstrated through effective actions in study and comprehensive self-improvement, achieving high academic and training results, and maturing to contribute to the country after completing their studies at public higher education institutions.

** Requirements of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi*

Firstly, to ensure the Party's political orientation guides students' thinking and actions in their studies and overall training, so that they become good citizens with political and revolutionary moral qualities, a clean and healthy lifestyle, and high intellectual capacity to effectively serve the country and the people.

Secondly, to convey fully, clearly, accurately, and accessibly the contents of Party resolutions to students, and to persuasively analyze the theoretical and practical foundations, roles, and effects of Party resolutions on national development, the political system, and people's lives.

Thirdly, to renew the forms and methods of communicating and disseminating Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi, with particular emphasis on applying modern scientific and technological achievements in this work.

Fourthly, to ensure that the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi is conducted regularly and continuously, while clearly identifying key periods for intensified implementation, typically on the occasions of major national anniversaries, reviews of past activities, and the deployment of tasks for the upcoming period.

2.2.1.3. Content of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi

** Content implemented at conferences and classes for the study and dissemination of Party resolutions organized by Party committees at public higher education institutions*

Firstly, Party committees at public higher education institutions develop and lead the implementation of preparatory work, including facilities and equipment serving the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students.

Secondly, clearly present the content of the resolution, the theoretical and practical basis of each content of the resolution, especially the objectives, directions, tasks, and solutions identified in the resolution.

Thirdly, they organize discussions on the contents of Party resolutions.

Fourthly, they develop and adopt programs and plans for implementing Party resolutions, including action programs carried out by student classes and student mass organizations.

** Content implemented through other forms*

In addition to conferences and classes organized by Party committees at public higher education institutions in Hanoi, the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students should also be carried out through mass media and oral communication, including direct dialogue and exchanges with students.

2.2.1.4. Forms and methods of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi

** Forms*

These include in-person conferences; seminars, scientific workshops, exchanges, and study sessions on Party resolutions for students; scientific research projects; talks and forums on resolution content; activities of youth unions, student associations, social organizations, class meetings, and commemorations of major events of the Party, the State, and the nation; preliminary reviews and summaries of activities of student organizations and classes; and student cultural and artistic performances organized by mass and social organizations within public higher education institutions in Hanoi.

** Methods*

Methods include oral communication; dissemination through mass media; visual communication; direct dialogue; combining the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions with the initiation and maintenance of emulation movements; and integrating the contents of Party resolutions into academic subjects and lectures for students.

2.2.1.5. Roles of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi

Firstly, it is a particularly important activity for bringing the Party's guidelines, viewpoints, and solutions for implementing revolutionary tasks to students, enhancing awareness, and creating unity in thought, will, and action in implementing Party resolutions, thereby contributing to their successful realization.

Secondly, it contributes to improving students' awareness and sense of responsibility regarding the political tasks of public higher education institutions in Hanoi, thereby encouraging their active participation and playing a decisive role in the successful fulfillment of these tasks.

Thirdly, it is a highly important method that produces effective outcomes in political and ideological education for students, decisively contributing to their political maturity and providing a foundation for their development in other aspects.

Fourthly, it plays an important role in enhancing the capacity and accumulating experience of Party committees and standing committees of Party committees at public higher education institutions in Hanoi, as well as of specialized advisory bodies assisting Party committees in ideological work in general and in the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students in particular.

2.2.2. The quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi – concept, determining factors, and evaluation criteria

2.2.2.1. Concept

** Concept of quality*

The quality of an object is the totality of its properties that make it what it is and

distinguish it from other objects.

** Concept of the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi*

The quality of disseminating Party resolutions to students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi is a synthesis of factors directly related to the dissemination of Party resolutions to students, including facilities and technology serving the dissemination of Party resolutions to students at public higher education institutions; it is reflected in the results of resolution dissemination, contributing to the implementation of Party resolutions, the political tasks of public higher education institutions, and the progress in learning, training, and personal development of students.

2.2.2.2. Factors determining the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi

Firstly, the correctness and scientific nature of Party resolutions; the country's level of development, position, and prestige; public confidence and enthusiasm; the learning and training environment at public higher education institutions in Hanoi; and students' sense of confidence, pride, and motivation.

Secondly, the functions and tasks of Party organizations and collective leadership and management bodies of public higher education institutions in Hanoi; of Party cells and subordinate Party organizations; of faculties and units within public higher education institutions in Hanoi; and of specialized advisory and assisting bodies.

Thirdly, the leadership and direction of Party committees and standing committees of Party committees, as well as the management roles of ministries, sectors, and the Hanoi municipal government that directly manage public higher education institutions, together with coordination among these bodies in overseeing institutional activities.

Fourthly, the Party committees, standing committees of Party committees, boards of directors, and boards of rectors of public higher education institutions; their specialized advisory and assisting bodies; subordinate Party committees and Party organizations; and the contingent of cadres and Party members within public higher education institutions in Hanoi.

Fifthly, the forms and methods used in the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students.

Sixthly, the students of public higher education institutions themselves and the coordinating management role of the Hanoi municipal government.

Seventhly, supporting facilities and means; and the participation of mass organizations, social organizations, cadres, and public employees within public higher education institutions in Hanoi in the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students.

2.2.2.3. Criteria for evaluating the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi

Firstly, the leadership and direction in organizing and implementing the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students by Party committees and standing committees of Party committees within public higher education institutions in Hanoi.

Secondly, the qualifications, ethical qualities, prestige, capacity, and experience in communication and dissemination work—particularly in the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions—of the contingent of presenters and cadres responsible for organizing communication activities for students.

Thirdly, the extent to which the contents of Party resolutions are conveyed clearly, deeply, and persuasively to students.

Fourthly, the effectiveness in using appropriate forms and methods for the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students.

Fifthly, students' awareness and participation; the participation of subordinate Party cells, Party members, agencies, units, socio-political organizations, social organizations, cadres, and public employees of public higher education institutions in communication activities; and the adequacy of facilities and technology serving the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students.

Sixthly, the outcomes and practical effects of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi.

Chapter 2 summary

The communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi at present is a highly important task and a particularly necessary solution that delivers significant effectiveness in educating and cultivating students. To enhance the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi, it is essential to develop a thorough and profound understanding of the key issues concerning quality, including the concept, the determining factors and, most importantly, the criteria for evaluating the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi, as proposed by the thesis.

Chapter 3

QUALITY OF THE COMMUNICATION AND DISSEMINATION OF PARTY RESOLUTIONS FOR STUDENTS AT PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN HANOI – CURRENT SITUATION, CAUSES, AND ISSUES RAISED

3.1. CURRENT SITUATION OF THE QUALITY OF THE COMMUNICATION AND DISSEMINATION OF PARTY RESOLUTIONS FOR STUDENTS AT PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN HANOI

3.1.1. Strengths

Firstly, the leadership and direction of Party committees and standing committees of Party committees at public higher education institutions in Hanoi in implementing the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students have been carried out in a relatively serious, timely, and focused manner, ensuring unity, coherence, and suitability to the specific characteristics of each institution.

Secondly, the majority of presenters and cadres responsible for organizing activities related to the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions possess solid professional qualifications, strong political steadfastness, good moral qualities, credibility, and practical experience.

Thirdly, the contents of Party resolutions are conveyed to students clearly and in a focused manner, closely linked with practical realities and analyzed in depth, enabling students to absorb, correctly understand, and effectively apply them in their study and personal development.

Fourthly, relatively diverse and flexible forms and methods for the communication

and dissemination of Party resolutions are employed, appropriate to practical conditions and the characteristics of students.

Fifthly, students' awareness and level of participation in activities related to the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions have increasingly improved; there has also been positive and coordinated involvement by Party cells, Party members, agencies, units, and socio-political organizations within institutions, together with attention to investment in facilities and the application of technology.

Sixthly, the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi have achieved positive outcomes, contributing to the enhancement of political awareness, the strengthening of confidence, and the promotion of students' sense of responsibility.

3.1.2. Limitations

Firstly, the leadership and direction of Party committees and standing committees of Party committees at some public higher education institutions in Hanoi have at times been insufficiently regular and continuous, leading to less effective communication during certain periods.

Secondly, the qualifications, capacity, experience, and skills in the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions of some presenters and organizing cadres remain limited and uneven.

Thirdly, in some public higher education institutions, the communication and analysis of Party resolution contents for students lack sufficient depth, resulting in limited persuasive power.

Fourthly, the selection of forms and methods for the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at some public higher education institutions has not been fully appropriate, lacking focus and flexibility, and has not fully promoted students' initiative.

Fifthly, the awareness and level of participation of some students at public higher education institutions have not yet been truly active; coordination among Party cells, Party members, agencies, units, and socio-political organizations has at times been insufficient, while facilities and technological applications serving the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions remain limited.

Sixthly, the results and impacts of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at some public higher education institutions have not been consistently uniform.

3.2. CAUSES AND ISSUES RAISED

3.2.1. Causes

3.2.1.1. Causes of the strengths

Firstly, Party resolutions have increasingly been formulated in a correct, scientific, feasible, and comprehensive manner.

Secondly, favorable political, economic, and social conditions of the country and the Capital City of Hanoi, together with the positive impacts of the Fourth Industrial Revolution and the process of digital transformation.

Thirdly, the close attention, leadership, and direction of Party committees and leaders of public higher education institutions.

Fourthly, relatively synchronous coordination and a strong spirit of innovation and responsibility among lecturers, presenters, and forces involved in communication and dissemination activities.

Fifthly, students' awareness, initiative, and active engagement in receiving the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions.

3.2.1.2. Causes of the limitations

Firstly, the dual impacts of the Fourth Industrial Revolution and the multidimensional information environment in cyberspace.

Secondly, the awareness and level of attention of some leaders, managers, and forces involved in communication and dissemination have not yet been sufficiently comprehensive or profound.

Thirdly, the quality of the contingent of cadres directly responsible for communicating and disseminating Party resolutions to students remains uneven and limited in capacity.

Fourthly, the content, form, and methods of the Party's information dissemination are slow to innovate and not truly connected to the practical realities and characteristics of students.

Fifthly, the awareness and receptive attitudes of some students are still limited, coupled with inconsistent infrastructure and technology.

3.2.2. Issues raised

Firstly, the contradiction between the high demands of students for the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions and the insufficient capacity of the contingent of presenters.

Secondly, the contradiction between the requirement to comprehensively and fully disseminate Party resolutions and the constraints of time, students' capacity for reception, and the diverse characteristics of public higher education institutions.

Thirdly, the contradiction between the requirement to enhance students' political awareness and political steadfastness and the current psychological characteristics, educational levels, and diversity of students' interests.

Fourthly, the contradiction between the requirement to promote digital transformation and diversify communication methods and the lack of synchronization in facilities, technological infrastructure, and the capacity of the cadre contingent.

Fifthly, the contradiction between the requirement to enhance the sustainability and long-term impact of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions and the still formalistic approaches to organizing and evaluating outcomes.

Chapter 3 summary

The analysis of the current situation shows that in recent years, the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi has been increasingly improved, gradually meeting the requirements of political and ideological education in the new context. However, alongside the achievements attained, the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students still reveals certain limitations that require attention and timely remediation. Based on the current situation, the identified causes, and the issues raised, it is necessary to continue researching, proposing, and implementing a coherent and feasible system of solutions to further enhance the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students, thereby meeting task requirements in the new period.

Chapter 4
ORIENTATIONS AND SOLUTIONS TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF THE
COMMUNICATION AND DISSEMINATION OF PARTY RESOLUTIONS FOR
STUDENTS AT PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS
IN HANOI BY 2035

4.1. FORECAST OF IMPACTING FACTORS AND ORIENTATIONS TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF THE COMMUNICATION AND DISSEMINATION OF PARTY RESOLUTIONS FOR STUDENTS AT PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN HANOI BY 2035

4.1.1. Forecast of factors affecting the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi by 2035

4.1.1.1. Favorable factors

Firstly, opportunities arising from the international context and the Fourth Industrial Revolution create strong momentum for innovating methods of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions.

Secondly, the correct leadership of the Communist Party of Vietnam has brought about major national achievements, together with positive outcomes in Party building and rectification, thereby fostering firm confidence among students.

Thirdly, the capital-city status and the educational environment of Hanoi provide distinctive advantages for improving the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions.

Fourthly, the leadership determination and action programs of the Hanoi Party Committee create important institutional and political conditions for enhancing this work.

4.1.1.2. Difficulties and challenges

Firstly, challenges stemming from the international context and the influence of hostile forces.

Secondly, difficulties arising from shifts in the domestic social structure and changes in youth psychology.

Thirdly, pressures associated with a megacity and the complex social environment of Hanoi.

Fourthly, challenges originating within the education sector and the lack of synchronicity in the implementation of Party resolutions.

Fifthly, challenges related to limitations in Party building, as well as the negative impacts of the market economy and international integration.

4.1.2. Orientations for improving the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi by 2035

Firstly, ensuring the principle of the Party's absolute and direct leadership in ideological matters, and steadfastly maintaining political orientation in all communication and dissemination activities.

Secondly, closely aligning with the political tasks and development goals of the country, the Capital, and the education sector to determine key communication and dissemination content.

Thirdly, fundamentally and comprehensively renewing communication and dissemination methods toward a modern, systematic, and scientific approach, with strengthened application of digital technologies.

Fourthly, linking the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions with studying and following Ho Chi Minh's ideology, ethics, and style.

Fifthly, promoting the active role of students as key subjects, while improving the quality of the team of communicators, Youth Union cadres, and Student Association cadres.

Sixthly, strengthening the coordinated leadership of Party committees at all levels and enhancing unity across the political system within public higher education institutions.

4.2. SOLUTIONS TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF THE COMMUNICATION AND DISSEMINATION OF PARTY RESOLUTIONS FOR STUDENTS AT PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN HANOI UP TO 2035

4.2.1. Raising awareness and responsibility of public higher education institutions and students regarding the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students

To enhance awareness and responsibility of public higher education institutions and students in the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students, it is necessary to focus on implementing the following key contents: *Firstly*, raising awareness and responsibility of Party committees and university governing boards regarding the decisive role of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions in political and ideological education for students. *Secondly*, enhancing awareness of the position, role, and functions of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union, the Student Association, and socio-political organizations in participating in and coordinating the implementation of resolution communication tasks. *Thirdly*, improving awareness and responsibility of political affairs staff, lecturers, and propagandists regarding the importance of innovating the content, forms, and methods of communicating Party resolutions in ways appropriate to student characteristics. *Fourthly*, strengthening students' awareness and sense of self-responsibility in studying, thoroughly grasping, and applying Party resolutions to learning, training, and practical activities. *Fifthly*, raising awareness of the necessity of integrating the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions into action programs, extracurricular activities, and student movements. *Sixthly*, innovate the content of the orientation program to better connect it with practical applications and the specific characteristics of students' fields of study.

Methods to enhance awareness and responsibility include: *Firstly*, promoting the leadership role, directive role, and exemplary responsibility of Party committees, heads of units, and key cadres through institutional regulations and inspection and supervision mechanisms. *Secondly*, organizing extensive political activities and implementing in-depth study and dissemination of Party resolutions tailored to specific target groups in line with their functions, duties, and psychological characteristics. *Thirdly*, synchronously improving emulation and commendation mechanisms linked with accountability and sanctions in the implementation of resolution communication.

4.2.2. Strengthening the leadership and direction of Party committees of public higher education institutions and grassroots Party cells directly managing students in the communication of Party resolutions

To strengthen the leadership and direction of Party committees at public higher education institutions and grassroots Party cells directly managing students in the communication of Party resolutions, the following measures should be implemented: *Firstly*, identifying the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions as a key, regular political task of vital significance to the sustainable development of public higher education institutions and the protection of the Party's ideological foundation among

students. *Secondly*, improving a synchronized and unified leadership and direction mechanism from Party committees to grassroots Party cells and mass organizations within universities. *Thirdly*, attaching importance to improving the quality of issuing resolutions and developing action programs of Party committees on resolution communication, ensuring feasibility and suitability to the characteristics of students in Hanoi. *Fourthly*, directing the communication of Party resolutions through the system of political theory courses and national defense and security education, while promoting student self-governance models. *Fifthly*, strengthening inspection, supervision, and evaluation of the implementation of Party committee resolutions and directives regarding the communication of Party resolutions for students. *Sixthly*, linking the communication of Party resolutions with the fostering and development of new Party members who are outstanding students, and improving the quality of student Party cell activities.

Key implementation measures include: *Firstly*, issuing specialized leadership documents and establishing a mechanism whereby “the Party cell secretary bears primary responsibility” for the quality of resolution communication. *Secondly*, organizing regular coordination meetings between Standing Party Committees and key officials of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union, the Student Association, and young propagandists to provide timely guidance. *Thirdly*, establishing and effectively operating “electronic Party cells” or “official Party information channels” on digital platforms to directly convey Party resolutions to students. *Fourthly*, linking the evaluation of Party organizations and Party members with the effectiveness of resolution communication and student Party member development.

4.2.3. Innovating forms and methods of communicating Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi

To innovate forms and methods of communicating Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi, attention should be given to the following orientations: *Firstly*, adopting a student-centered approach, enhancing interaction, dialogue, and active participation. *Secondly*, promoting the application of digital technology, multimedia communication, and official social media platforms in resolution communication. *Thirdly*, harmoniously combining formal curricular channels with extracurricular and experiential activities.

Specific innovation measures include: *Firstly*, fundamentally renewing discussion activities and thematic sessions on Party resolutions. *Secondly*, piloting models of resolution study closely linked with students’ learning, research, and real-life practices. *Thirdly*, developing a synchronized digital-based communication system. *Fourthly*, diversifying theatrical, cultural, and artistic forms associated with political education. *Fifthly*, promoting exemplary roles of cadres and Party members and strengthening revolutionary tradition education for students.

4.2.4. Building a contingent of propagandists who are both politically steadfast and professionally competent to meet the requirements of innovating the communication of Party resolutions for students

To build and train a contingent of propagandists capable of meeting new requirements, the following contents should be emphasized: *Firstly*, establishing standardized criteria and rigorous selection mechanisms for propagandists and lecturers of political theory and national defense and security education. *Secondly*, renewing training content to enhance political combativeness, practical relevance, and critical capacity. *Thirdly*, innovating training methods with a focus on practical skills and digital transformation applications. *Fourthly*, ensuring appropriate policies, working conditions,

and support mechanisms for propagandists. *Fifthly*, strengthening networking and cooperation among propagandists. *Sixthly*, build a standardized documentation system and digital learning resources. *Seventhly*, build a diverse core team of lecturers and propagandists who are both theoretically sound and highly skilled in their profession.

4.2.5. Strengthening coordination among units and increasing investment in facilities and learning resources for communicating Party resolutions to students

To build a synchronized and close coordination mechanism between units and to promote investment in infrastructure and the development of in-depth propaganda materials, the following measures should be focused on: *First*, establishing a synchronized and close coordination mechanism under the unified leadership of the Party Committee. *Second*, establishing a subcommittee (working group) for disseminating the Resolution and a team for compiling study materials on the Resolution. *Third*, promoting investment in infrastructure and digital infrastructure to optimize the dissemination of materials to each target group. *Fourth*, leveraging the core role of the Youth Union and Student Association in linking with functional units. *Fifth*, modernizing the system of equipment and spaces for visual and interactive propaganda. *Sixth*, strengthening multi-tiered coordination mechanisms and prioritizing resources for investment in technological infrastructure serving propaganda.

4.2.6. Promoting students' pioneering spirit and self-discipline in self-study, self-research, and political resilience development

To promote students' pioneering spirit and self-discipline, the following priorities should be emphasized: *Firstly*, shifting from passive reception to proactive research and internalization of the Party's theoretical system and guidelines. *Secondly*, proactively applying digital transformation in learning and developing skills to filter and identify information to safeguard the Party's ideological foundation. *Thirdly*, consciously translating Party resolutions into concrete plans for learning, scientific research, and innovative entrepreneurship. *Fourthly*, cultivating revolutionary ethics in accordance with the principles of diligence, thrift, integrity, and righteousness, linked with exemplary responsibility. *Fifthly*, actively participating in Party building and the political system, exercising democratic rights, and engaging in social supervision and criticism.

4.2.7. Strengthening guidance from higher-level Party committees and conducting preliminary and final reviews, inspections, supervision, and evaluations of the quality of disseminating Party resolutions to students in public higher education institutions in Hanoi.

To strengthen the guidance of higher-level Party committees and the inspection, supervision, and evaluation of the quality of Party information dissemination to students, the following points should be focused on: *Firstly*, concretizing the directives and guidelines for propaganda content from higher-level Party committees. *Secondly*, innovating the inspection and supervision process and methods towards a more substantive approach. *Thirdly*, Party committees should focus on developing a scientific set of criteria for evaluating the quality and effectiveness of information dissemination. *Fourthly*, strengthening the inspection, supervision, and urging of the implementation of Party committees' policies and resolutions on Party information dissemination to students. *Fifthly*, perfecting the feedback mechanism, post-inspection handling, and reward and recognition programs. *Sixthly*, strengthening the preliminary and final reviews of the quality of information dissemination to students at higher education institutions in Hanoi to assess and measure the effectiveness of theory in student life.

Chapter 4 summary

The above solutions constitute an integrated whole, are closely interrelated, and must be implemented in a coordinated and flexible manner; otherwise, it will be difficult to achieve the desired results. However, it should be recognized that effectively addressing these requirements only creates the necessary conditions and prerequisites for improving the quality of thoroughly grasping and implementing Party resolutions. The implementation of solutions can become a reality only when each individual Party member, student, propagandist, and each Party committee member within Party organizations fully and profoundly recognizes their responsibilities in fulfilling their duties and tasks, and demonstrates a strong sense of self-discipline and sustained effort to enhance their own professional competence and capacity.

CONCLUSION

The quality of disseminating Party resolutions to students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi is a synthesis of factors directly related to the dissemination of Party resolutions to students, including facilities and technology serving the dissemination of Party resolutions to students at public higher education institutions; it is reflected in the results of resolution dissemination, contributing to the implementation of Party resolutions, the political tasks of public higher education institutions, and the progress in learning, training, and personal development of students.

In recent years, the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi has achieved important results, contributing to improved political awareness, consolidated ideological positions, and enhanced civic responsibility among students, thereby making a positive contribution to the overall outcomes of ideological and theoretical work in universities. However, alongside these achievements, the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at these institutions still reveals a number of limitations and shortcomings, and has not fully met the requirements posed in the new context. From the current situation of the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi, several key issues can be identified: *Firstly*, there is a contradiction between students' increasingly high demands regarding the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions and the capacity of the contingent of rapporteurs, which has not yet adequately met these demands. *Secondly*, there is a contradiction between the requirement to comprehensively and fully disseminate Party resolutions and the constraints of time, students' capacity for reception, and the diverse characteristics of public higher education institutions. *Thirdly*, there is a contradiction between the requirement to enhance students' political awareness and political steadfastness and the current psychological characteristics, levels of understanding, and diversity of students' interests and orientations. *Fourthly*, there is a contradiction between the requirement to promote digital transformation and diversify methods of dissemination and the lack of synchronization in facilities, technological infrastructure, and the capacities of staff. *Fifthly*, there is a contradiction between the requirement to ensure the sustainability and long-term effectiveness of dissemination outcomes and the still largely formalistic modes of organization and evaluation.

To improve the quality of the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi in the coming period, it is

necessary to implement multiple solutions in a coordinated manner. The solutions proposed by the dissertation may be studied and applied as follows: *Firstly*, enhancing awareness and responsibility among public higher education institutions and students regarding the communication and dissemination of Party resolutions for students. *Secondly*, strengthening the leadership and direction of Party committees at public higher education institutions and Party cells directly responsible for student management in the dissemination of Party resolutions. *Thirdly*, renewing the forms and methods of disseminating Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi. *Fourthly*, building a contingent of rapporteurs who are both politically steadfast and professionally competent, meeting the requirements for renewing the dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi in the new context. *Fifthly*, strengthening coordination among units and increasing investment in facilities and learning resource systems to serve the dissemination of Party resolutions for students at public higher education institutions in Hanoi. *Sixthly*, promoting students' pioneering spirit and self-discipline in self-study, self-research, and self-cultivation of political steadfastness at public higher education institutions in Hanoi. *Seventhly*, strengthen the guidance of higher-level Party committees and the work of preliminary and final reviews, inspections, supervision, and evaluation of the quality of disseminating Party resolutions to students of public higher education institutions in Hanoi.

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